

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JULY 7, 1785.

L I S B O N, March 22.

Y the ship N. S. de la Piedad, or Briode Mar, just arrived in this port, we have advices of our arms having been crowned with glorious success in the East-Indies, in consequence of the prudent conduct of marshal Francisco Antonio de Veiga Cabral. Government is shortly expected to publish the particulars of these events, so honourable to the Portuguese nation.

MADRID, April 1. The galleons from the Spanish settlements in South-America brought pearls to the amount of about twelve hundred thousand livres in the course of last year, and about the same value in emeralds, together with more than two millions of amethysts, and other precious stones. To the returns in 1784, from the same quarter, are to be added skins, cocineal, and indigo, to the value of about two millions of livres tournois, besides large sums in gold and silver.

VIENNA, April 2. It has been reported for some days past, that our accommodation with the Dutch, was entirely terminated, and that the most important points, had even been agreed on; but these rumours were premature, and after the frequent irresolutions of our court, we cannot yet foresee how all matters will be finally settled; though a war with Holland appears at present but of little advantage, if not dangerous and unprofitable.

PARIS, April 13. We have accounts from India, that the Dutch at Batavia are building 15 sail of the line, which fleet is destined to render the Dutch forces respectable in the Indian ocean. Every one here is charmed to see the republic of the united provinces augmenting their forces by sea and land. The alliance which will be concluded upon between our court and that power immediately after settling of their differences with the emperor, will form such a union of forces and resources as will put both powers out of danger from the designs of any sovereign of Europe to their disadvantage.

VERSAILES, April 17. The sieur Doray, an officer of cavalry, had the 15th instant the honour to present to the king a clock of his own invention, which was executed by the sieur Lamy Gouge, of Versailles. The globe inclosing the clock represents a Montgolfier, or balloon, which every Sunday at the last stroke of twelve, rises from the marble pedestal, and takes up a gallery in which are seen figures representing two aerial travellers. To the ingenuity of the device, this work adds great skill in the execution.

L O N D O N, May 1.

On Saturday evening an express arrived at the foreign secretary's office, St. James's, from the earl of Chesterfield, his majesty's ambassador at Madrid; which, on account of the importance of its contents, was immediately carried to the king at Windsor.

A paper in the manner of a memorial from the court of Madrid, is come over by this conveyance, in which it seems the catholic king is become an accuser, in the ears of the British logwood cutters on the Mosquito shore; where it is insisted the British settlers were the aggressors; that they have gone beyond their stipulated boundaries; ill-treating the subjects of Spain, and abusing the officers of his catholic majesty with insult and violence. This is the account which don Galvez, governor of the Havana, has transmitted home to Spain, and which is likely to become a bone of contention between the two powers, unless it is speedily settled.

Mr. A. letter from a gentleman at Campvere to his friend at Aberdeen, says, "You may depend on it matters will be settled between the emperor and this country. The Amsterdammers are for granting the emperor's demands, and have prevailed on three other of the provinces to join them. This province (Zealand) has protested against it, but to no purpose, as we are in the minority; so that the imperial Joseph will at last triumph."

The Portuguese have been engaged for some time in strengthening the garrisons in South-America, at the court of Lisbon, as well as that of Madrid, expecting that the enterprising genius of the new states will excite some disturbance among their settlements in that quarter.

The Spanish court treats the Americans with more common civility; the truth is, they dread a rupture with them of all things, as it must prove fatal to their southern possessions.

It is the general opinion at Gibraltar, according to the last letters, that neither the town of Algiers, nor the ships in the harbour, will be materially damaged by the attack which is meditating against them.

Antwerp still remains in a neglected state, some few vessels have arrived there since the emperor advanced his claim to the navigation of the Scheldt, but it is not expected that the appearance of that city will be materially changed, till the Scheldt is absolutely cleared.

The Dutch are industriously employed in putting their navy on a respectable footing; they give out, that in case of a future war, they will always have between thirty and forty sail of the line ready to put into commission at a short notice.

Great expectations of success are entertained by the Spanish engineers from some new constructed batteries in the nature of rafts, which are to act against the Alcazar on the next bombardment.

According to accounts from the continent, the treaty lately ratified between France and Holland, is particularly designed to prevent all future union of the Dutch with this country; and we understand that one leading article in it stipulates a mutual assistance of 15 sail of the line, in case of a war.

A letter from Paris, dated April 22, says, "Yesterday being appointed for delivering the shares of the new East-India company, the concourse of people assembled on the occasion was so great, that many were in great danger of losing their lives by the excessive pressure of the crowd."

Extract of a letter from Cadix, April 8.

"A few days ago, a ship from Bourdeaux was chased into this port by an Algerine bark of 18 guns, and full of men; a king's frigate of 32 guns, slipped her cables, and went immediately in pursuit of the rover, which in a short time she came up with, and poured a whole broad side into the pirate, which seemed to do them considerable damage, as they appeared to be in great confusion; however, they returned the salute, and a most desperate and bloody conflict ensued, which lasted upwards of four glasses. During this time a sloop of war came up, which had been dispatched after the frigate, and kept up such an incessant and well directed fire on the Barbarians, as carried away their main mast by the board, and killed them a great number of men. But notwithstanding the disabled state they were in, the Algerines would not strike, but endeavoured to grapple the sloop, when, finding that vain, and likewise impossible to resist the king's ships any longer, they set fire to the powder, and blew themselves up, together with a number of christian slaves on board, who all perished."

May 4. The Irish, says our correspondent, have clear heads and good hearts; but the virtue of the nation is eclipsed, and its wisdom defeated, by designing individuals, who, taking advantage of the times, sacrifice the happiness of their country to gratify their own nefarious purposes. Under false pretences, they weakly, or rather wickedly, irritate, instead of healing, the wound given to the public tranquillity. If those mock patriots really have at heart the honour of their country, and wish for an early and effectual remedy to the evils complained of, why do they not, by a wise appeal to the authorities of the state, wait patiently until the legislature can constitutionally comply with whatever may be thought conducive to the welfare of the kingdom of Ireland.

Although, continues our correspondent, delays in physic and politics are dangerous in critical cases, yet precipitation is, perhaps, more calamitous, by rashly going headlong into measures before time is given to consider what is the true state of the disorder, and what is most likely to produce a safe and effectual remedy.

Advice is received from Barcelona, that three Spanish men of war had fallen in with three large Moorish corsairs in the Mediterranean, and after a smart engagement took them all three, carried them into port, and confined the crews in prison.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, April 17.

"All the provinces have agreed to the proposal made by the province of Holland, to hold extraordinary assemblies, for the consideration of, and remedying the abuses, which have crept into the administration. And the States general have entered into a resolution, in consequence of this unanimity, that every province shall be requested to send deputies chosen from the members of its government. While foreigners, particularly in Germany, are anxious to spread about the report that anarchy and disorder prevail throughout the republic, every one who reflects with coolness and impartiality on what passes before him, must be astonished that so many measures of expediency are proposed and carried into execution, and that during the holding of negotiations with one of the most considerable powers in Europe, and amidst so many cares and concerns incident to the internal state of the republic. And if the same unanimity, the same harmony, which has enabled the confederates to appoint these new conferences, continue to prevail while they are held, this era, however critical and alarming, will appear to the eyes of posterity as one of the most glorious in the annals of our country."

"The contents of the dispatches brought by the courier on the 21st, from our ambassadors in France, were communicated by their high mightinesses to the respective confederates, that they may give their advice as to the demands made on the part of the court of Vienna. For some time the marquis de Verac, the French ambassador, has received no express from his court, and the dispatches which he has received during the last eight days, have been brought by the ordinary post. We are certainly informed that, according to the contents of these dispatches, our hopes of peace are in some measure disappointed, although they have not altogether failed; on the contrary, we have reason to believe, that the fresh causes of delay are rather matters of form, than any important question of hostility."

"While we are waiting anxiously for the decision of this difference, the republic loses no time in putting their possessions in the state of the best defence. The stadtholder and comte de Maillebois had a conference yesterday with the council of state, which lasted four hours. It is thought that the intention is, not only to make several changes and reforms among the troops belonging to the state, but also to establish a camp near Sprang, between Breda and Breda Zoon: the stad-

holder will assist in person on this occasion, and M. de Maillebois is to lodge at Waalwyk, where the headquarters will be. This camp, which will be completed by next July, will consist of 34 battalions of infantry, and nearly all the cavalry now in the service. All the regiments of infantry are to complete their companies of grenadiers, and a certain number of companies of fusiliers; a proper detachment of artillery is ordered for the same place. The generals who are to command under his highness and under M. de Maillebois, are not yet named. They will be in number, 5 lieutenant-generals, and 10 major-generals."

May 5. When Rome was poor, Rome was virtuous—she could boast a Fabricius and many more worthies, all ready to sacrifice private considerations for the good of the public. But when Rome became rich, the senator and citizens grew voluptuous—riches engendered luxury, and luxury introduced civil dissension. It was the prodigality of Cataline which suggested the murder of the senators and consuls—and the same cause in our day has led profligates of a similar cast to attempt the ruin of the constitution. It is poverty and distress which makes patriots, and introduces all the factions we have to deplore.

To die in the last ditch, was the animated language of William the third, when prince of Orange, and the same idea seems to prevail with their high mightinesses at the present hour. It is but justice to observe, that they have acted hitherto with apparent fortitude and firmness. They have recruited their forces with indefatigable industry, and used every exertion within the last three months to repair and strengthen their fortifications. They have beside called forth private subscriptions for the public service, and made every possible preparation to defend their country, that the love of liberty, and all the provincial prejudices can inspire.

The remark of Pyrrhus on the conquered Romans, that they were all wounded before, should be read at the head of every Dutch regiment prior to action; because we have a hasty record in Marlborough's wars, that the heroes of that day, were not so particular, for, in the language of Falstaff, "they backed their friends by shewing their backs."

Although the conditions of peace between the emperor and the Dutch, are not fixed, yet the basis of the treaty is entirely agreed upon: the emperor has carried his point, in appearance; it being allowed, that the internal navigation of the Scheldt shall be opened to his imperial majesty's flag, and that of no other nation. The secret conditions of the treaty are, that the emperor agrees that no ship, above a certain bulk, shall be built in his dominions. A sum of money, not yet determined, is to be paid by Holland; and the republic, in the present situation of things, will gladly embrace the opportunity of recovering its consequence by a treaty, which is to be guaranteed by the emperors of Russia, and the kings of France and Prussia.

May 6. The following is a summary of the regulations of the newly established French East-India company, as contained in the arrest of April 20.

1. All the privileges of the old East-India company shall be transferred to the new, for the term of seven years, reckoning from the time of the departure of the first fleet for India; the years of war are not to be reckoned, and when a peace is concluded, the privilege shall be prolonged for as many years as the war has subsisted.

2. The isles of France and Bourbon are not comprehended in the exclusive privilege, and the inhabitants of those colonies may, in concurrence with the company, carry on trade from one place of India to another.

3. All private equipments begun, completed, or on their voyage, shall have the space of 24 months allowed them to carry on their trade and to return to l'Orient, but to no other port.

4. All the operations of the new company shall be directed by 13 administrators, who shall be approved by the king.

5. The stock is limited to 20 millions, six of which are to be furnished by the 13 administrators, each putting in 500,000 livres, or 500 shares of 1000 livres, for which proper vouchers shall be given to those who are desirous of being adventurers.

6. Each administrator shall deposit in his own name, during the time of his administration, 150 shares in the treasury of the company.

7. The 20 millions shall be a pledge to satisfy the engagements of the company.

8. Messieurs Girardot, Haller, and Co. at Paris, and J. J. Berard and Co. at l'Orient, shall be provisionally the receivers of the money contributed by the adventurers.

9. The dividends shall be made from the next profits, deducting the charges, the losses known or apprehended, and insurance; in no case shall the capital be broke into.

10. No proprietor shall have a vote, unless possessed of 500 shares, nor shall any have more than four votes; proxies are not to be admitted, unless the principals are absent on the affairs of the company.

11. The general administration shall be by a plurality of votes nominate to all offices by land and sea, in Europe and Asia; and shall have the power of discharging those who have been nominated.

12. They shall insure against all losses by enemies of the company of the sea.

13. They shall have the privilege of making such laws for the regulation of their trade as they think proper.

14. His majesty shall protect and defend the said company even by force of arms. He shall furnish it with such officers and sailors as its occasions shall require, and gives up to them his warehouses, docks, &c. in the ports of L'Orient and India.

15. It shall be entirely mercantile, and not be subjected to the expense nor embarrassments of sovereignty, which ruined the former.

Extract of a letter from Falmouth, April 19.

"At a time when four footed animals are taught to equal, if not exceed, the human race in the deep sciences, it must give you pleasure to hear of a new importation of the most extraordinary nature, and to which I am an eye-witness, otherwise you might doubt the authenticity of the following information. Just arrived here with crowded sails the brig Nostra Signora de Magdalena, from Lisbon; she narrowly escaped a light frigate sent after her, with a number of officers of the holy inquisition on board, in order to bring the freighters, &c. dead or alive, before the dreadful tribunal, on suspicion of witchcraft, or as the warrant declares, for having entered into express compact with the devil and his angels. Emanuel Pedro de Silva, proprietor of the animals, makes the following declaration, 'that though the defendant of a noble and rich family in Portugal, yet by the earthquake at Lisbon, and other causes, he was obliged early in life to shift for himself, and to turn ass and mule driver between Lisbon and Madrid; that by a long acquaintance with the society of these animals, he at his leisure taught them what was deemed supernatural in Portugal, and of consequence brought down the wrath of the holy inquisition on him. Death in the most cruel manner would have been his lot, if fortunately he had not made his escape to this land of freedom. Emanuel Pedro de Silva has brought over with him seven large asses, of the true Apple breed, from Salamanca, and declares with confidence, that one of them shall play any piece of music put before him on the piano forte, equal to the most expert Italian performer; another tells fortunes to the life; a third finds out stolen goods; a fourth touches the fandango on the harp, and the rest dance to time; the fifth blows the French horn incomparably; the sixth and seventh dance to a miracle on the tight rope."

It is said that 10,000 stand of arms, 40,000 ball cartridges, and a large train of heavy artillery, were shipped some days ago on board an armed transport, destined for the Mulquito shore.

Three regiments of soldiers are ordered to be embarked on board merchantmen, in the course of a few days for the West-Indies.

A lady of high rank, with a ducal alliance, in an unaccountable paroxysm, sent for her lord into her dressing room, and informed him that she had long been faithful to his bed, and at the same time delivered him a pretty numerous list of fashionable gallants, with whom she had imprudently sacrificed. Her astonished lord at first conceived it only an effusion of insanity; but her ladyship persisting in her self accusation, he was at length convinced, and a private divorce has been the consequence; since which the unfortunate devotee is said to have more than once attempted her own destruction!

According to letters from Gibraltar, by a ship arrived at Portsmouth in 22 days, the Algerines have commenced hostilities against the British flag, by the capture of two ships which they have carried into port, the English consul at Leghorn having intelligence thereof, made it known to commodore Lindsey, who sent a sloop to inquire into the circumstance, and to demand a restoration, but having received no answer, a second application was intended.

KINGSTON, (Jamaica) May 11.

The American company of comedians, now at Montego Bay, have already begun their benefits, intending to embark for the continent in about six weeks.

PHILADELPHIA, June 24.

We are told, that a gentleman who lately went to England from Boston, and carried with him continental securities to a very large amount, which he purchased at about 38, in the pound, had the good fortune to dispose of them on the other side of the water at only 5 per cent. discount on the sums specified on the face of the bills.

June 25. On the 22d instant, Congress passed a resolution, that three commissioners be appointed to examine the receipts and expenditures of the late superintendent of finance, and report thereon; and that three commissioners be appointed annually to examine and report on the receipts and expenditures of the board of treasury of the United States.

Perhaps there is no measure more indispensably necessary here, than the imposition of some extra duty upon transient persons, by which they may be compelled to contribute to the support of the state, to the diminution of whose wealth they contribute so effectually. It is pretty evident that of the specie which has been drained from these states since the peace, one half, at least, has been carried away by those transient adventurers, who sit away with all the money they can gather, before the collection of the taxes comes on, and thus defraud the state of its just right. Queer. Ought not persons of this description be obliged to give security for the payment of their quota of the taxes of the state? Transient persons, in the Bahama Islands, pay two per cent. more than those persons established there: whereas here they mostly pay nothing.

Extract of a letter from Danville, in Kentucky, dated May 31, 1785.

"Our second convention has met, and now sitting. They have resolved on making application to the legislature of Virginia for an act of separation at their next session; and a petition is now drawing for that purpose, which will be read in the convention this day. An address will also be handed out to the people, on the expediency of the measure.

Several late acts of the Virginia assembly, which operate grievously on this district, have anticipated the application at an earlier period than was generally thought of; though perhaps it may be better for us in the end.

"This new state is to be called 'The Commonwealth of Kentucky,' and by computation contains at this time 30,000 souls; but before a separation can take place must be vastly increased.

"The savages still continue to do mischief, though chiefly about the Ohio river; but it is not of any considerable consequence."

Extract of a letter from Charleston, South Carolina, dated June 4, 1785.

"The present scarcity of cash has made this place become dismal; for there is nothing now talked of but the want of money: indeed our old merchants are almost ruined for want of it. No crops last year from our planters, and very little hopes this year; so that God only knows what will become of them. British merchants will be, I am afraid, the ruin of not only this state, but all America; for every dirty advantage they can take, they eagerly catch at. I wish, and am in hopes, the people will not remain long dormant; for it is now time to rouse and send these ministerial agents and factors from amongst us."

On Monday afternoon last, the house of captain John Harrison, near Poole's bridge, in the Northern-Liberties, was struck with lightning. The lightning appears to have descended by the kitchen chimney till the crane at the fire place altered its course; from the end of the crane it passed through the arm of a lad, who was sitting near the fire, and gave him so severe a shock that it left him senseless, but with proper application he is since recovered; then being attracted by some flat-irons, it was conveyed into the adjoining house, where the concussion of the air was so great as to force out several of the windows. Though there were several persons in the room where the boy was struck, none other of them received any hurt, except Mrs. Harrison, who was thrown from the chair on which she was sitting and felt some slight effects of the shock.

About the same time two or three other houses in the Northern-Liberties were slightly hurt by the lightning; in one of them two girls were struck speechless, but soon after recovered.

June 28. Last Saturday arrived here, the ship Van Berekel, captain Campbell, in six weeks from Amsterdam. Letters of the 10th of May, received by this vessel, mention, that although recruiting and other preparations for war were still carried on, yet they were in great haste and expectation that the negotiations for peace would terminate happily; but we have no particulars of these interesting affairs.

We hear that on Thursday last Congress, pursuant to the resolution of the 7th of March last, proceeded to the election of a minister plenipotentiary to succeed Mr. J. Adams, at the court of the United Netherlands; and the ballot being taken, William Livingston, Esq; was elected. His excellency William Livingston, Esq; the present governor of New-Jersey; a gentleman in high esteem for his many patriotic and unwearied exertions.

Congress also proceeded to the election of a deputy secretary of Congress, and the ballots being taken, Mr. Roger Olden was elected.

By the Bahama Gazette, dated the 11th instant, we find the utmost discontent prevails among the British merchants and loyalists, who oppose the collection of taxes, which they say are oppressive, and unconstitutional imposed upon them, by an illegal assembly.

In the St. Christopher's Gazette of the 1st inst. are advertised the sales of the ship Poly (otherwise the Friends) and the brig Ruth, with their respective cargoes, consisting of lumber, condemned in the court of vice-admiralty of that island, for breach of the laws of trade.

Accounts from Pittsburgh just received, say, that some of the southern Indians have taken up the hatchet against the United States.

Every man in America, who, either from motives of self-interest, or the more exalted motives of patriotism and philanthropy, feels himself affected in the situation of these rising republics, must sincerely rejoice, that the principal states in the union entertain, at length, a just idea of the only radical cure that can possibly be applied to our distresses; that is, to invest Congress with such a power of regulating our trade, as may enable them to counteract those illiberal and impolitic systems, whose influence, like that of a malignant comet, has operated so banefully throughout the states.

Recent letters from Europe inform us, that the Pope has opened two ports, Civita Vecchia on the Mediterranean sea, and Ancona, on the Adriatic gulph, for the admission of vessels belonging to the United States of America, on terms of perfect reciprocity; and has, moreover, nominated persons at each of these ports, to render every necessary service to those Americans who may arrive there; stipulating only, that the subjects of the papacy shall meet with similar friendly treatment, in the ports of the United States. We are informed that application on the above subject, for the purpose of opening a new vent for the New-England cod-fish, was made by the American commissioners in Europe, to the Pope's nuncio at Paris, who transmitted an account of the proposition to his sovereign, by whom he was empowered to conclude the business as above-mentioned.

June 27, 1785.

To be sold, for gold or silver, on the premises, agreeable to the last will and testament of David Steward, to the highest bidder, on Thursday the 18th of August next, if fair; if not the next fair day.

A TRACT of land called Roper Gray, lying in Anne Arundel county, on Patuxent river, near Mr. Hopkins's mill, containing two hundred and forty acres, whereas is a good dwelling house, kitchen, tobacco house, and sundry other out-houses, a fine young apple orchard, and sundry other fruit trees; the land is level, well watered and wooded, the soil very good for tobacco, corn, and small grain. Twelve months credit will be given, on paying one fourth of the purchase money, and giving bond on interest with security for the other three parts. The title to the land is indisputable.

JOSEPH DUVALL,
MARY MAYO,
ELIZABETH WATERS.

Calvert county, July 6, 1785.
Pursuant to the last will and testament of Mr. John Chew, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, will be sold, at public sale, on Wednesday the 10th day of August,

A VALUABLE tract of land called Sankly, in the county aforesaid, about four miles from Har- rington-bay, and about five miles from Pig-point; the soil rich and as level as any lands in that neigh- borhood, and has a sufficiency of wood; upon the said land is a good dwelling house with three rooms upon the lower floor, and as many above, a good kitchen, two tobacco houses, and other convenient buildings, a valuable young apple orchard, and a variety of other fruit trees. One sixth part of the purchase money to be paid down, and for the re- maining bond is to be given by the purchaser at the time of sale, with two sufficient and approved securities, payable in the following manner, to wit, one third in two years, one other third in four years, and the remaining third in six years from the date of the said bond, and the interest of the whole to be paid annually, and in case of failure in paying the interest, the suit will be brought for the whole. Possession will be delivered upon the terms of sale being complied with.

At the same time and place will be sold, about seventeen valuable negroes, all the horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, furniture, and utensils, belonging to the said estate, on the following terms, one third of the money to be paid in two months, one other third in four months, and the remaining third in six months. Bond with approved security will be re- quired, and must be given before the property is delivered.

All persons having claims against the estate are desired to bring them in in order to their adjust- ment, and all those indebted to said estate are de- sired to make immediate payment, otherwise suits will be brought without respect to persons.

SAMUEL CHEW, executor.

Talbot court-house, July 4, 1785.

To be LET, for a term of years,
THE plantation of the subscriber, now in pos- session of Clement Hollyday, Esq; with five working negroes; it contains about three hundred and twelve acres; the soil good and situation healthy and pleasant, and convenient to one of the best markets for the seller in the United States; there will be a quantity of wheat sowed this fall. Posses- sion will be given the first day of January next. No person need apply who will not give approved se- curity for payment of the rents and performance of the covenants to be made, if required. For terms apply to Mr. Thomas Hyde, in Annapolis, or to the subscriber.

DAVID KERR.

WHEREAS I made over a tract of land, lying on Little Choptank river, in Dor- chester county, to William Steele, for which I re- ceived his bond, which he never discharged, and who since died insolvent; I therefore do give this public notice, that I intend to petition the general assembly for an act to pass, confirming my title to the said tract of land.

ROBERT WILSON.

June 28, 1785.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Dr. John Hamilton Smith, late of Calvert county, de- ceased, are desired to make immediate payment, otherwise suits will be commenced without respect to persons.

JOSEPH SPRIGG.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

June 17, 1785.

RAN away, this morning, from the subscriber, a negro man named JEM, about twenty two years old, a short well made fellow, of a yellowish com- plexion, and is rendered very remarkable from a burn he received when a child in his left hand, which is much contracted, and the first and second fingers in healing the wound are closed together as far as the middle joint; had on a kersey waist coat, try cloth over jacket, white broad cloth under dress, offshabrig shirt, and leather breeches. Whoever takes up said negro and delivers him to the subscriber, he secures him in any goal so that I get him again, shall receive if taken ten miles from home eight dollars, if twenty sixteen dollars, and if fifty the above re- ward, paid by

EDWARD ANDERSON.
It is supposed he has made for Baltimore, or Me- nediq, in Charles county, as his connections are in those places.

A few Copies of

CHAMPION ON COMMERCE.

To be sold at the Printing-Office.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be presented to the next general assembly, for a law to direct the recording a deed of conveyance from Jonathan Stater to Daniel Kent, of Calvert county, for part of a lot of land lying in Lower Marlborough, in said county.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

Bladenburg, Prince-George's county, July 5, 1785.
RAN away from the subscriber, near Bladenburg, Prince-George's county, on the 28th of March last, a negro man named DAVY, about twenty years of age, near six feet high, slender made, thin visage, apt to stutter when spoken to in haste, his cloaths not known; it is thought he may be lurking about the city of Annapolis, and may change his name, or perhaps pass for a free man. Whoever takes up, and secures the above-mentioned slave, so that the owner gets him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by
 10/24 GEORGE MOORE.

July 5, 1785.
RAN away, this morning, from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, near Queen-Anne, a negro man named POMPEY, about five feet eight or ten inches high, twenty-five years of age, very black and smooth faced, hammers in his speech; had on when he went away, a white shirt and a pair of new striped holland trousers; it is probable he may change his name and dress, as he took with him other cloaths, and pass for a free man; it is likely he will either make for Annapolis or Baltimore town, and endeavour to get on board some vessel, as he has formerly been used to this bay. Whoever takes up said negro, and secures him in any goal so that I may get him again, shall receive a reward of five pounds, paid by
 10/24 ROBERT SANDERS.

IN COUNCIL, June 23, 1785.
RESOLVED, That it is the opinion of this board, that no claim against British debtors be allowed in order for payment, under the act, entitled, A Supplement to the act for the liquidation and payment of debts, &c until proper satisfaction is given this board, that the British debtor has not debts due him in this state sufficient to discharge the said claims, agreeably to the act, entitled, An act to seize, confiscate, and appropriate, all British property within this state.
RESOLVED, That the above resolution be published in the news-papers for the information of all such claimants as aforesaid.
 By order,
 T. JOHNSON, jun. clk.

June 22, 1785.
SOLD, on the premises, to the highest bidder, on Tuesday the 16th of August next, A VALUABLE plantation, containing about four hundred acres of land, whereon the subscriber lately lived, situated and lying in Montgomery county, about seven miles from Bladenburg, were miles from George town, and the same distance from the court-house in said county; the soil well adapted to Indian corn, fine tobacco, and small grain, with a plenty of wood to support the plantation; the improvements are, a good dwelling house, kitchen, negro quarters, two good tobacco houses, with good apple and peach orchards. One third of the purchase money, to be paid in six months, one third in eighteen months, and the other one third in two years and a half from the day of sale, to be on bond with approved security.
 w7 2 SAMUEL HARWOOD.

June 16, 1785.
To be SOLD.
 THE subscriber's plantation, with near four hundred acres of very valuable land, within one mile and a half of that flourishing town of Upper Marlborough, in Prince George's county; the situation is extremely well situated for a gentleman's seat; the dwellings are of wood and tolerably convenient, with almost every necessary out house; there are three good tobacco houses, one 50 by 24 3/4, and an abundance of good wood lands on the premises, with fifteen acres of meadow, and many more may be very easily reclaimed. When the above lands are sold, will be offered a good grist mill, made new, within a little more than two years, with very good dwelling house, where Mr. Alexander Sumner now lives, with thirteen acres of land. The terms of sale will be made easy to the purchaser, which may be known by applying to
 ROBERT WHITAKER.

To be SOLD at the PRINTING-OFFICE,
L A W S
M A R Y L A N D,
 Passed November Session, 1784.
L I K E W I S E,
R E P L Y to an ADDRESS to the ROMAN CATHOLICS of the United States of America, by the Author of A Letter to the Roman Catholics of the City of Worcester.

George town, June 1, 1785.
WHEREAS my wife Margaret Maguire has absented herself from my bed and board, I do hereby forewarn all persons from dealing with her on any account, as I will not pay any debts of her contracting.
 PAT. MAGUIRE.

Intendant's-office, April 28, 1785.
AS many purchasers of confiscated British property, for the emissions of June 1780, and the emission of May 1781, neglected to give bond before the first day of this month, agreeably to the directions of the act to establish funds, &c. such debtors as are able to pay, are liable to immediate suit, and judgments can be obtained the first court, and executions thereon issue to compel the payment of the money due the state in the money contracted for: The intendant of the revenue, desirous to avoid bringing suits, if the intention of the act can be complied with, and substantial justice can be done without, gives notice to such debtors who have not given bond, that if they will pay to the treasurer of the western shore, on or before the 10th day of July next, in specie, or in the emissions of June 1780 (commonly called state, and state continental) one sixth of the sums due from them respectively, that they shall, on giving bond before the said 10th day of July next, with security for the residue, including interest to the first day of September last, have credit until the first day of January 1790; and they may discharge such residue of their debt in any specie certificates issued by this state. All debtors who do not comply with this offer, will be sued immediately after the said 10th day of July without any distinction.
 6 w DAN. OF ST. THO. JENIFER, intendant of the revenue.

Intendant's-office, April 28, 1785.
TH E R E appearing to be about the sum of twenty thousand pounds of the emissions of June 1780, including interest, commonly called state and state continental paper money, in circulation, more than the amount of bonds lodged in the treasury, and particularly appropriated by law for the redemption of these emissions; to secure the payment of which bills, the act to establish funds, &c. directs, that after the first day of June next, a draught shall be made of bonds taken for the redemption of the emission of May 1781, and of the bonds taken in virtue of the said act for property sold, and not bonded for before the act passed: It being the desire of the intendant to avoid a draught, if the redemption of the bills to the amount above stated can be secured in any other manner, he proposes to all those who have bonds in the office liable to a draught as aforesaid, that the balance aforesaid directed to be secured, be paid by the 10th day of July next, into the treasury, by the debtors, in proportion to their several debts, in specie, or the said bills. This will require about one eighth of the sums due to be paid. If, therefore, the said debtors, before the day above mentioned, pay into the treasury one eighth of their debts respectively, in specie or the bills aforesaid, and the sum paid in is equal to the balance to be secured as aforesaid or nearly so, the intendant will apply the same, with such other means as may be in his power, to the purpose aforesaid; and the debtors to the state will be relieved from the hazard of a draught, which might be very distressing to individuals, though the contribution made by all will make the burthen very light, by being divided; and if there should not be a sufficient sum for the purpose aforesaid made up by the debtors, with the other means in the intendant's power, by the day aforesaid, and a draught must take place, then those who do pay into the treasury, in consequence of this notice, shall have their money returned, and must stand their chance of being draughted, as the intendant has no power to excuse any individual, if there is a draught.
 6 w DAN. OF ST. THO. JENIFER, intendant of the revenue.

George town, April 28, 1785.
TH E subscribers being empowered by the assignees of Messieurs Clement Biddle, and Co. to settle and adjust the affairs of that concern in this state, earnestly request those who are citizens and have claims against the said concern to bring them in, likewise those indebted are desired to make immediate payment.
 w6 JAMES M. LINGAN. WILLIAM B. MAGRUDER.

Annapolis, June 24, 1785.
TH E late officers and soldiers of the Maryland line of the army, whose accounts with the United States remain unsettled, are hereby informed, that the office for adjusting their claims in this state will be closed the first day of next October; and those who neglect to apply before that period will be under the necessity of attending at the commissioners office for settling with the army, near congress, to obtain their arrears. The subscriber therefore requests all those concerned to make their demands before the above-mentioned period, after which no claim can be admitted.
 JOHN WHITE, commissioner.
 The officers will take notice, that the account for arrears of subsistence after January 1782, is not included in the above, and that as soon as it can be ascertained proper notice will be given where to apply.
 8 w 2 J. W.

George town, June 1, 1785.
TA K E N up as a stray, by John Hanthaw, near Magothy mill, in Anne-Arundel county, a brindle COW, with a white face, about five years old, has a crop and a hole in the right ear, and a crop and slit in the left. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.
 3 X w3

Anne-Arundel county, June 21, 1785.
ON the 6th ult. was held the anniversary commencement of the Pennsylvania university for the conferring degrees in the arts and sciences; where the several following species of degrees were conferred in the presence of a very numerous and discerning audience, whose unaffected demonstrations of satisfaction at the exhibitions of the several graduates was a proof of the character and importance of that university, as well as the estimation of the graduates.
 The graduates for the degree of bachelor in the arts and sciences were in number five, for the degree of master of arts five, for the degree of doctor of divinity three, for the degree of doctor of laws one, for the degree of bachelor in medicine, which the American states furnished to that college this year, (to the honour of that medical school) were in number nine, of which states that of Maryland has maintained its usual credit, having furnished two of the number, of which was Dr. Richard Hopkins of this county, a gentleman who, with a very liberal education, has completed his studies under the tuition of one of the most respectable and eminent professors of the above college; the doctor is about returning, with some intention of serving his country in the character of practitioner of physic, a profession, when ornamented with the gentle virtues, and distributed with a generous hand; under the guidance of a philanthropic heart, does honour to human nature, as well as a blessing to society; how far the doctor may be found possessing these qualities must be left to the decision of the impartial public; his extensive knowledge in the several departments of his profession, and his character in the literary world, is a sufficient recommendation to the learned as well as those whom pain and disease would drive to seek relief from the hands of the sons of Esculapius.
 Per order of the Pennsylvania university.

Prince George's county, June 21, 1785.
 Will be exposed to public sale, on the premises on Thursday the 20th of July next, if fair, if not the next fair day,
A NUMBER of stock, consisting of horses, cattle, hogs, and sheep, and some household furniture; Six months credit will be given, on giving bond with approved security.
 All those who have claims against the estate of captain Tobias Belt, late of said county, deceased, are requested to bring them in legally proved that they may be settled, and all those who are indebted to the estate are requested to make speedy payment, to
 3 X MARY BELT, executrix.

Annapolis, June 1, 1785.
TH E subscriber, having been duly appointed to succeed the late Mr. Nourse as commissioner to settle the accounts between the United States and the state of Maryland, and the individuals thereof, hereby gives notice, that he has opened an office, for that purpose at the state-house in this city, where attendance will be given from six to eight o'clock in the morning, and from nine to two o'clock in the afternoon. All claimants will take notice, that their accounts or abstracts of their demands must be presented to his office within twelve months from the above date, or they will be precluded from the benefit of a settlement, except at the treasury board of the United States. It is expected no account will be presented without proper vouchers, in order to prevent delay and disappointment.
 6 w JOHN WHITE, commissioner.

May 30, 1785.
I HAVE several lots in the city of Annapolis, which I will lease on ground rent, or sell; they lie in a public part of that city, adjoining two streets, one of which is called Market-street.
 All those indebted to me are once more requested to pay or settle to my satisfaction before the middle of July; those who pay no regard to this or former friendly applications, I shall consider as deaf to the voice of reason and justice, and proceed accordingly without further notice. I design to attend every Friday at my office in Annapolis, if the weather be good, and am willing to receive wheat or tobacco, or good merchantable flour, and will allow the best price I can get for the same.
 w4 J. HALL.

June 23, 1785.
WHEREAS I have purchased of Nicholas Dorsey, of Anne-Arundel county, all those two tracts or parcels of land, lying in the county aforesaid and on Patuxent river, the one called Saint Nighten's Fancy, and the other called Magdalen's Rest, and have passed my bond to him for £700 current money, bearing the consideration thereof: And whereas the said Nicholas Dorsey hath executed a deed for the conveying the said lands to me, and my heirs in fee simple, which said deed contains a covenant for further assurance or reasonable request to be made by me; this is therefore to inform and give notice to all persons whatever, that I have purchased the said lands of the said Nicholas Dorsey, and am in the possession thereof, and do forbid all persons purchasing the said lands.
 PEREGRINE MERCER.

Just imported, and to be SOLD at the Post-office.
A FEW elegant SPRING CLOCKS, in mahogany, black ornamental, and japan'd cases.

LAWS OF MARYLAND.

THE subscriber, printer to the state, takes leave to inform all persons who wish to have a copy of the laws of Maryland, from Bacon's abridgement up to the end of the last session of assembly, with the resolutions of the several conventions, the proceedings of the convention that framed the constitution, the declaration of rights and form of government, and the articles of confederation, that, by order of the general assembly, he shall begin that work in a few months, under the direction of Alexander C. Hanson and Samuel Chase, Esquires; and as he intends to strike but a few copies more than what are ordered for the public use, or engaged by individuals, has sent subscription papers to the clerks of the several counties, and a number of other gentlemen in each county, for the purpose of collecting the names of those persons desirous of securing a copy of this useful and necessary work, which will be printed with a new letter, on a good paper, of the same size, and nearly on the same plan, with Bacon's, to be delivered (at a particular place in each county) bound in leather, at three pounds each copy. Having requested a return of the subscriptions by the middle of August, he hopes those who mean to subscribe will do it before that time, or they will lose the opportunity of purchasing so valuable a book.

FREDERICK GREEN.

Annapolis, May, 1785.

Office for confiscated estates, Annapolis, May 22, 1785.

ON Monday the 25th of July next, Nanticoke Manor, in Dorchester county, will be disposed of at public sale, for current money, or any specie certificates issued by this state, payable the first day of January 1790, with interest annually. Bond with two approved securities to be given.

This Manor contains several thousands of acres, and will be sold in convenient lots for farming. It includes the town of Vienna, which will be laid off anew, and sold in single lots.

CLEMENT HOLLYDAY,
GABRIEL DUVAL.

Prince George's county, May 4, 1785.

WHEREAS, on the 19th day of February 1784, in consequence of a contract with a certain William Smallwood Wynn, of Prince George's county, for a parcel of land devised him by his father John Wynn, deceased, I passed my bond to the said Wynn, for the payment of such a certain sum of money, on or before the 1st day of January 1786, as the land, when truly and justly laid off, would amount to, agreeable to the price per acre on the day of sale thereof; having now just reason to think the land subject to encumbrances that will prevent my being secured in the title thereof, I hereby caution all persons against taking any assignment of my bond aforesaid, as justice to myself and family requires a good title being made me to the land, before the payment of the above bond.

CHARLES BOARMAN.

May 30, 1785.

To be RENTED, and entered on the first day of August next,

THE store rooms, cellar, and counting room, now in the possession of Colonel John H. Stone. The conveniences of the store rooms, cellar, and counting room aforesaid, are too well known to need a particular description, being in Port Tobacco, and in a most convenient stand for any merchant who proposes to carry on the purchase of tobacco, or any other produce of this part of Maryland. For terms apply to the subscriber in Port Tobacco.

WILLIAM LAYMAN.

George-town, Patowmack River, May 2, 1785.

WHEREAS Charles Beatty and George F. Hawkins did, in the years 1769 and 1770, by way of lottery, dispose of 300 tickets for lots in the Addition to George-town, which said lottery was drawn on or about the first day of February 1770, and the said Hawkins has since conveyed all his right of said lots and rents to the aforesaid Beatty, and said Beatty has been and is affected with all the lots in said addition, which did not appear by records to be legally conveyed; Notice is hereby given to the possessors of the tickets where no legal conveyances have been given, to apply for their deeds, and pay the assessments and annual rents within six months from the date hereof, otherwise application will be made by the subscriber to have the said lots sold at public sale, in order to pay the assessments and rents.

CHARLES BEATTY.

Houses and lots for sale.

March 23, 1785.

To be SOLD by the subscriber, at private sale, THREE very valuable houses and lots, standing on Prince-George's-street, one of the most commodious and convenient streets for trade of any in the city of Annapolis. For terms apply to the subscriber.

THOMAS RUTLAND.

Montgomery county, May 27, 1785.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, on Wednesday the 15th instant, a negro man named CESAR; he is a stout well made black fellow, aged about 45 years, his lips large and pouting, talks quick and loud when out of temper; his apparel chiefly consisted of striped country cloth when he went away; he was purchased of Allen Quyan, Esq; has had several masters in Anne-Arundel county, where he has commonly gone by the name of Lewin's Cesar; he ran away about 15 months ago, was taken up at Mr. Refin Hammond's quarter on the Head of Severn, where he had been hired a considerable time as a free man, and was brought home about 10 days since; he probably will change his name and pass for a free man again. Whoever apprehends the said negro, and secures him so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought home.

J. CRABB.

May 24, 1785.

On the 30th day of September next, if fair, if not the next fair day, will be sold on the premises,

A VALUABLE tract of land, lying in Stafford county, Virginia, well watered, and abounding with good timber. The fourth bounds of the land are within twelve miles of Fredericksburg, and the north bounds about five miles from Dumfries, both considerable and growing towns. The east bounds are about one mile from Aquia warehouse, and crosses Aquia run at the fork where the north and south branches divide, each extending westward through the whole land, and will furnish several valuable mill seats. At the fork of the two branches on the eastern bounds, and where both may be included, there is a remarkable convenient seat, with abundance of water, for a large merchant mill and saw mill, with plenty of stone for building, and height to erect mills of any construction. Adjoining to this seat are upwards of one thousand acres of uncleared land, abounding with timber proper for a saw mill, such as large white oak and pine, of the latter many large enough for ships lower masts. The annual rents now on the lands are upwards of twenty-two thousand pounds of tobacco, and there are upwards of four thousand acres still unsettled. It is a remarkable healthy place, and from its number of branches and small natural meadows, affords good grazing for stock. The whole is laid off in thirty-two lots from one hundred and fifty to three hundred and fifty acres, for the convenience of purchasers; and a draught may be seen, and the land shown on application to Colonel Bailey Washington, whose residence is adjoining to it. The conditions and terms of sale are as follow: The lots to be sold respectively at public sale, to the highest bidder, in sterling money, or good London bills of exchange. Gold and silver will be taken at its value, and crop tobacco at one thousand net, inspected within the year, will be received in discount at such price as may be agreed on. Deeds to be given with a general warranty. One third of the purchase money to be paid down, one third in two years, and the other third in three years, from the day of sale, with legal interest to be paid annually. Bonds to be given with approved security, and if the annual interest, being demanded, is not paid within three months after it becomes due, the indulgence of credit shall be forfeited, and a suit may be commenced to recover both principal and interest. Any purchaser making the second and third payments, or any part of either, on the day of sale, will be allowed a discount of ten per cent. on such sum. Any person or persons inclinable to purchase the whole before the day of sale, shall have it at a moderate price, on paying down one half the purchase money, and giving bond on interest, with approved security, conditioned as above, for payment of the other half within five years from the time of sale.

WILLIAM FITZHUGH.

November 2, 1784.

FOR SALE,

THAT very valuable plantation, late the property of William Thomas, deceased, containing about 800 acres of land, beautifully situated on the mouth of South river, about three miles from the city of Annapolis, and about 300 acres cleared, the whole of exceeding good quality, producing fine tobacco, corn, wheat, oats, and rye; the improvements are, a very good convenient dwelling house, kitchen, corn house, stables, tobacco houses, &c. a good apple orchard, with a variety of other fruit trees; some meadow in timothy and more may be made at a very trifling expence; there are many advantages attending its situation too tedious to mention, among the number the convenience to markets, and for fishing and fowling, as in the season there are a great abundance of fine fish, crabs, oysters, and wild fowl. Likewise to be sold, a number of negroes, some of which are very valuable house servants, also some excellent horses fit for the road or draught. For terms enquire to the subscriber, living on the premises.

P. W. THOMAS.

Imported by the subscribers, in the last ships from Europe,

A LARGE and general assortment of goods, suitable to the season, which they will sell at their store on the Dock, in Annapolis, at wholesale and retail, for cash, bills of exchange, and tobacco, or any certificates liquidated under the acts of assembly of Maryland, or paper money now in circulation.

THOMAS and BENJAMIN HARWOOD.
N. B. They request those who had goods last summer of them, on credit, to make immediate payment.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

December 11, 1784.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, near Queen-Anne, a negro man named SAM, about five feet seven inches high, well made, has a very flat nose, and when his mouth is shut his under lip looks very large and prominent, has a remarkable scar upon his neck reaching almost from his ear to his collar bone occasioned by an imposthume, but on which side I am not certain; had on and took with him various articles of cloathing, among which were a coarse blue cloth coat, white kersey waistcoat, black worsted knit breeches, black leather shoes, white metal shoe buckles, striped holland coat, naked waistcoat and breeches, two osinabrig shirts and trousers, a crocus frock, and a new felt hat, but as he has been absent from my service since the 1st of July last it is probable he may have got other cloaths. I have been informed he has a forged pass and has changed his name from Sam to Lem, and endeavours to pass for a free man. Whoever will take up and secure said negro in any gaol, so that I may get him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

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WILLIAM DAVIS, jun.

RAN away from the subscriber, living near Annapolis, on the 1st day of April 1784, a negro man named LUCY, 28 years of age, slender made, and has a slender hand and foot, supposed to be about 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, has a brazen look, and is a little inclined to a yellow complexion; some of her front teeth are rotten and partly gone, but her upper front teeth stand good and far apart; had on when she went away, a white country cloth short gown and petticoat, an old osinabrig shift, negro shoes, and white stockings; she took with her two other petticoats, one white linen, the other cotton and linen, one old osinabrig shirt, two yards of new holland, some few yards of country cloth made with yarn and tow, and one pair of cotton stockings partly knit. Whoever takes up the said negro woman, and secures her and gives notice to her master so that he gets her again, shall receive, if taken within 40 miles of home, 20 dollars, if farther 30 pounds, paid by me.

BALDWIN LUSBY.

N. B. She tells people where she has been since she ran away, that she is free and was set free by one of the Hopkins's, as they had set many free; perhaps she may change her name and her cloaths, and pass for a free woman; it is supposed that she went by water, or travelled away with some soldier from Annapolis.

London-town, May 25, 1785.

RAN away from the subscriber, the 28th of March last, a negro lad named WILL PRIMUS, about 20 or 22 years of age, tall and slender, from a long village, and thick under lip, he is very artful, and a great rogue; he has been seen about the neighbourhood of Annapolis within these three weeks, but it is probable he has by this time gone farther, perhaps to Baltimore, as he has some acquaintances there. Whoever will bring him to me, or secure him so that I get him again, shall receive three pounds, if taken out of this county five pounds.

JAMES M'CULLOCH.

THE subscriber having furnished himself with the best materials for carrying on the soap-making business, begs leave to inform his good customers and others, that the business is carried on by the same person as before the war, namely, Richard Littlemore, where orders for soaps will be thankfully received and carefully executed by his humble servant,

CHARLES LANSDALE.

Orders left at the post-office Annapolis, near Queen-Anne, Upper Marlborough, Port Tobacco, Allen's-Fresh, Newport, Chaptico, Mr. James Jordan's, Head of Clement's-bay, Leonard-town, the post offices at Alexandria, Bladensburg, and Georgetown, or the subscriber's house at Piscataway, will be punctually complied with.

CHARLES LANSDALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers intend to prefer a petition to the next general assembly, for a law to sell the land the property of James Cathell, son of James, late of Worcester county, to pay his just debts.

JOHN NELLUM,
DIXON TODVINE,
RANDLE SMULING,
NATHANIEL SMULING.

THE public sale of the subscribers lands, in Calvert county, is postponed until Thursday the 21st day of July next, when it will certainly be sold at Lower Marlborough, at twelve o'clock, on the terms heretofore advertised, unless before disposed of by private sale, in which timely notice will be given, by

CLEMENT SMITH,
PAT. SIM SMITH.

June 13, 1785.

Will be sold to the highest bidder, at Leesburg, on the second Monday in July, A VALUABLE plantation, containing 100 acres, situated within 25 miles of Dumfries, Calvert county, or Alexandria, and on the road leading to either place to Leesburg. A great part of the plantation is fine tobacco land, and there is none but what is fit for farming, and well timbered. The payments may be made easy to the purchaser. The above land may be had at private sale.

JOHN MONROE.